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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 29th, 1913.

News is to hand that the contract for
a loan of £25,000,000 sterling, which has
so long been under negotiation, has been
signed, sealed and settled at last. The
withdrawal of the Americans from partici-
pation in the negotiations, so far from
resulting in the complete break-up of the
international combination, as the critics of
the Sextuple Group anticipated, would
seem to have had quite the opposite effect.
Negotiations between China and the remain-
ing five members of the Group have been
proceeding smoothly, and though China at
first hoped, for some not very obvious
reason, to secure the loan from the
Quintuple Group on terms somewhat less
onerous than those of the Sextuple Group,
she has not apparently improved on
her bargain. The telegram reporting that
the contract has been signed in Peking
gives no information as to the price at
which the loan is to be issued. At the
beginning of last week, the Minister of
Finance was asking the Quintuple Group to
issue a five per cent. loan at ninety-one,
which is three and a half points higher
than the five per cent. equivalent of the
five and a half per cent. loan at ninety-six,
as agreed to by the Sextuple Group. It
was thought probable, however, that the
price would ultimately be arranged at about
88 or 89, the latter being the same as in the
case of the Cassin Loan. The margin of
difference, it will be noted, was a substantial
one, and we do not suppose that the
Quintuple Group has agreed to accept
terms any less favourable than those offered
by China to the Sextuple Group. Sir

RICHARD DANE has accepted the post of
Adviser to the Salt Gabelle, and as a
former agreement provides for the appoint-
ment of an English Co-Inspector General
of the Salt Inspectorate, the Government
intends to offer Sir RICHARD DANE that
post, with advisory powers as regards the
Salt Gabelle. All the Powers seem satisfied
now with the arrangements for the appoint-
ment of advisers, and the only point of
difference in this connection which existed
last week was in regard to the Chinese
Government's reservation of the right to
discharge these Advisers at any time, a con-
dition in which the Powers could not possibly
be expected to acquiesce. Though every-
thing has been signed and settled it is
hardly to be expected that any attempt
will be made to float the loan in Europe
until the PRESIDENT has been elected and
the Parliament has settled down to its duty
in such a way as to give promise of settled
conditions. At the present time it is no
exaggeration to describe the situation as
critical. We have it alleged that the
Cabinet and the PRESIDENT himself are
implicated in a murder which has aroused
wide-spread indignation and bitterness, and
at Wuchang, the military headquarters of
the country, as well as at Peking, there are
indications of grave discontent and unrest.
In a country like China, which has been
honeycombed with secret societies and
festered with sedition for years, it is too
much to expect an immediate transforma-
tion. Secret societies now exist having
new objects, and sedition takes on new
forms. But the great bulk of the nation,
the industrial millions who are the backbone
of the country, may be counted upon, we
believe, to support every honest effort of the
Central Government to secure throughout
the country peace with progress, and will not
quarrel greatly over the means. Notwith-
standing all that one of the most powerful
of the political parties has been doing to under-
mine the influence of YUAN SHIH-KAI, he
remains the one man on whom the country
relies for guidance in the present crisis. The
difficulties of his position are appreciated
and rumours that he may develop into a
Dictator cause no great alarm, for on every
hand reforms in the administration are being
initiated, and the people are content to
believe that the Constitution will surround
the Presidency with sufficient checks upon
any tendency towards absolutism. Given
settled conditions, there is not likely to be
much quarrelling over the means by which
they are achieved. Doubtless there will be a
great show of indignation on the part of
the political agitators who are keeping the
country in a turmoil because the
loan has been concluded without a
reference to the new Parliament; but having
regard to the number of times Dr. SUN
YAT-SEN has had to deny the authorship of
telegrams sent to Peking in his name, we
shall await confirmation before crediting
the report in the Chinese newspapers that
he has warned the President that the
South would secede from the North if the
loan contract were not submitted to Parlia-
ment for confirmation before being signed.
The more the situation in China is studied,
the stronger we believe will grow the con-
viction that the signing of the loan contract
at the present time is the best guarantee
that could be given for the stability, peace
and progress of the country. Peace will be
preserved from fear of international com-
plications; and the conditions attached to
the loan ensure administrative reforms in a
few years that could not in other circum-
stances be expected in a generation.

On Thursday, 1st of May (Ascension
Day), Divine Service will be held at 9
a.m. in St. Joseph's Church.

On the Shanghai Race Course last week
Mr. A. S. Wilson had his arm broken by a
fall and Mr. G. Willeumier, a day or
two later, sustained a broken collar-bone.
Messrs. Hughes & Hough in their
weekly coal report describe the market
as strong. The list of cargoes expected
shows a total of 31,700 tons from Japan
and 6,100 from Siam, all sold.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Libaud have
returned to Japan. Mr. Libaud, who
has for the past two years been in charge
of one of the European offices of Messrs.
Dowell & Co., is joining another foreign
firm in Tokio.

Since the severe suppression of opium
began, remarks a Tientsin contemporary,
morphine has become very popular with
the opium smokers, who use this as a
substitute. The import of foreign spirits
is also increasing.

Messrs. Dadwell & Co. yesterday morn-
ing received a telegram from Tientsin
informing them that the Chinese Engi-
neering and Mining Co., Ltd., London,
have declared an interim dividend of 3½
per cent. (three and half per cent.) free
of tax on account of the year ending 30th
June, 1913, payable on 15th May next.

Major-General Anderson, C.B., returned
to the Colony yesterday from Shanghai
where he has been to inspect the Volunteer
Corps.

The German steamer *Michael Jensen*
has been chartered for the round trip to
Samoa and back with coolies, instead of
the Douglas steamer *Haiyang*, as a vessel
flying the British flag is not permitted to
carry contract labour.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice
Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to
acknowledge with thanks the following
donation to the funds of the Hospitals:—
Nestlé & Anglo-Swiss Condensed
Milk Co. \$100

St. George's Day was celebrated by the
Shanghai branch of the Royal Society of
St. George with a dinner and entertain-
ment of English music, the function
taking place at the Palace Hotel and
being attended by about 160 subscribers
and guests.

Ten cases of plague, all Chinese, were
reported in the Colony last week, nine
proving fatal. Two fresh cases, one fatal,
were notified yesterday, bringing the total
up to 33. The other cases of communicable
disease notified in the Colony last week
were:—Diphtheria, 9 (two fatal); enteric
fever, 1 (fatal); and puerperal fever, 1
(fatal). Of the diphtheria cases four were
British, one Indian, one Eurasian, and
three Chinese.

For the Shanghai Spring Races, which
commence on May 5th, Mr. Ellis Kadoorie
has entered five ponies—Durbar Chief,
Borneo Chief, Mahatta Chief and a
griffin named Hakka Chief. Fijian Chief,
winner of the Derby and the Cham-
pions at the Hongkong Race Meeting, is
being reserved for the autumn meeting at
Shanghai. Cherry Tree and Sir Beau-
maris are entered by Mr. Evelyn, who
has besides four griffins. Altogether 129
ponies are entered by 57 stables. For the
Shanghai Derby there are 37 entries.

LAWN TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

There was a large attendance of
spectators last night on the Cricket Club
ground to watch the semi-final contests in
the championship singles.

HANCOCK v. CRAWFORD.

The greatest interest was manifested in
the struggle between H. Hancock, who
has held the championship on three
previous occasions, and Captain Craw-
ford. The former won a good game by
three sets to one. Both men opened
strongly, the first set running to 7-5 before
Hancock secured the verdict, but Craw-
ford improved his position by winning
the next set 6-3. The third set found
Hancock establishing a lead of three
games before Crawford scored, the latter
bringing his figures from 1-4 up to 3-4.
Hancock scored the next two and ran off
with the set. Crawford played pluckily
throughout the fourth and last set, but he
could not reduce the fine margin which his
opponent set up, and Hancock won 6-1.
Both men kept to the back line pretty well
throughout, and scarcely a ball was sent
over that had not a tremendous cut on it.
Crawford was very effective with his back
hand drives, and volleyed successfully,
but when he tossed to beat his opponent
at the net he invariably met with no luck.
He seemed to be rushed more than Han-
cock, and in consequence he did not place
with the accuracy that he might have
done. Hancock, on the other hand, made
good on the side lines and knew how to
find his rival out of position. The score
stood in favour of Hancock 7-5, 3-6, 6-3,
6-1.

JOSELAND AND PENMAN.

The match between A. N. Joseland and
J. B. Penman was a very even struggle,
but the light falling it was found im-
possible to play the last and deciding set.
Joseland carried off the honours in the
first set, (6-3) being simply all over his
man, but Penman played more steadily in
the second and won it 7-5. Joseland
retaliated by winning the next set by the
same figures, and in the fourth set Penman
had to win eight games before he secured
the verdict. With two sets all, it was
thought doubtful if the match could be
concluded. A start was made, but after
each man got a game it was decided to
abandon play for the night. The contest
will be replayed in a day or two, but
whether it will mean the whole game
starting from the beginning or playing
the best of three has yet to be decided.

"A" SINGLES.

In the single handicap "A" class M.
R. Harris (recs. 3/6) beat W. N. Lowe
(recs.) 6-1, 6-4, 7-5.

INTERPORT SHOOTING PRACTICE.

The following are the best scores made
at the practices on the 26th and 27th
inst.:

	200	500	600	Total
Corpl. Blann	31	30	35	96
Lt. Col. Willis	33	31	32	96
Mr. Coles, R.N.	31	33	32	96
P. O. Pearce	32	31	32	95
P. O. Stevens	30	30	32	92
Mr. McEwen	32	31	28	91
Mr. Danby	29	32	29	90
Mr. R. Stewart	30	31	29	90
Mr. Farwell	28	31	30	89
Mr. Elson	29	30	30	89
Cpl. Grimes, R.E.	28	32	29	89

besides several scores of 87
and under.
The Bellios Challenge Shield is now on
view at Messrs. Gaupp & Co.

TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE BALKAN WAR.

DEFENDER OF SKUTARI BECOMES
KING OF ALBANIA.

AN AMAZING STORY.

A message from Cetinje states that
Essad Pasha, the defender of Skutari, has
proclaimed himself King of the Albanians
at Alessio.

According to stories published in the
papers, Essad Pasha acted with the con-
nivance of Servia and Montenegro; and
that the storming and surrender of
Skutari was a "put-up job."

The *Daily Mail's* correspondent at Bel-
grade says that Essad Pasha has concluded
an alliance with Montenegro who keeps
the Tarrabosh ridge and the Boyana
Valley while Skutari becomes Albanian.

Accounts from Vienna say the belief
prevails there that Russian intrigues are
behind Essad Pasha's move which, any-
way, is likely to complicate the situation.

Essad is a typical Gheg Chieftain of
an old and wealthy Albanian family and
has had a most adventurous career.

The *Daily Telegraph's* Cetinje corres-
pondent reports that the Ministers of the
Powers have presented a Joint Note
demanding the evacuation of Skutari, but
the Montenegrin officials have excused
themselves from considering it because of
the orthodox holidays.

It is regarded as significant that the
Archduke Franz Ferdinand has suddenly
returned to Vienna, as he was not
expected till May 3rd.

GREECE AND BULGARIA.

Renter learns that the withdrawal of
the Bulgarian troops from Salonika is
regarded in London with anxiety. It is
not regarded as indicating a modification
of the Bulgarian attitude on the subject
of Salonika, but possibly rather the alarm
of the Bulgarians at the concentration of
the Greek forces in the neighbourhood.
It is not believed, however, that a rupture
is imminent.

ANOTHER PLOT IN LISBON.

LONDON, April 28th.

Several obscure and incoherent messages
have been received from Lisbon which
appear to indicate that serious distur-
bances took place there early on Sunday
morning. Two bombs were exploded.
Numerous arrests were made. According
to one account a group of demonstrators
calling themselves Radical Republicans
tried without success to persuade the
Engineers to leave their barracks. They
then went to the headquarters of the
Republican Federation, where they armed
themselves. Among the demonstrators
was an infantry captain, who was subse-
quently arrested. Apparently the situa-
tion is somewhat grave, as the Cabinet
met to consider what military measures
were necessary.

A later message states that the demon-
strations, which were apparently abortive,
were the work of Royalists, Republican
extremists, and Syndicalists. The Govern-
ment, having been warned of the plot,
made elaborate arrangements. A quan-
tity of arms was seized, and the prisoners
were sent on board a warship in the river
Tagus.

ICEBERGS IN THE ATLANTIC.

LONDON, April 28th.

The Allan liner *Virginian*, bound for
Halifax, had to go dead slow for 14
hours through an icefield. Eight monster
icebergs were sighted almost on the spot
of the foundering of the *Titanic*. The ice-
bergs were drifting towards the south
across the Trans-Atlantic track.

EMPIRE TRADE COMMISSION.

LONDON, April 28th.

A message from Melbourne states that
the Empire Trade Commission has
arrived.

Mr. Foster, the Canadian Commis-
sioner, declared it was hoped that a
reciprocal agreement between Canada and
Australia would soon be arranged.

THE DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT.

LONDON, April 28th.

A bulletin issued on Sunday evening
states that the Duchess of Connaught
passed a good night. The Royal patient's
strength is maintained, and her general
condition unchanged.

CORRESPONDENCE.

EAST AND WEST.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG
DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—In your report of the Intercession
Service for China on Sunday, one of the
speakers at a forenoon service is stated to
have concluded his sermon with the re-
mark that "in that day's observance he
saw one more nail in the coffin of the
plausible popular error that East and
West can never meet; they can meet at
the mercy-seat of Christ, and those who
can meet there can ultimately meet any-
where." Metaphorical language is all
very fine from the pulpit, especially when
it rounds off a well-balanced sentence and
for rhetorical effect. I wonder whether,
in its local application, the final assertion
that all "can meet anywhere" will stand
the test of critical examination. Were
our non-Christian Chinese brethren to ask,
with an inquisitive mind, if Euro-
peans and Christian Chinese could meet
in common fellowship in residence at the
Peak and point to the Colony's Statute
Book, what will be the reply vouchsafed
to them? The worthy cleric will be forced
to the admission that, after all, "the popu-
lar fallacy" as regard the East and West
prevails in Hongkong to an extent that,
in theory, as in practice, establishes
beyond a doubt the truth of Kipling's
saying "Never the twain shall meet."—
Yours faithfully,

J. P. BRAGA.

ROUND-THE-WORLD PEDESTRIAN
ATTACKED.

A curious story was related to Mr.
Melbourne at the Magistracy yesterday
when a charge of assault by Chinese upon
a German named Louis Rohmeyer, who is
walking round the world for a wager, was
investigated. One man was placed before
his Worship. This man, a richa coolie,
was accused of having stolen \$10 from the
pocket of the complainant. Rohmeyer
stated that he engaged the defendant to
convey him to the cinematograph, but he
was taken instead to Morrison Hill Gap
Road, where, on a sign being made by the
defendant, two other men came up to
him and held him, while his pockets were
searched and the money stolen. The
richa coolie dropped the shafts and
bolted, but the complainant chased him
and caught him, afterwards handing him
over to the police. Sergeant Pitt asked
defendant for his richa licence, but it
was found he had not got one. Nothing
was found on him when he was searched.
Sergt. Pitt informed his Worship that
the matter seemed to have been arranged.
Defendant took another man's richa,
plied for hire, and took a fare to the
spot indicated, where his confederates
were in waiting. Prisoner was sentenced
to one month's hard labour and four
hours' stocks.

THE MAGISTRACY.

A Chinese, who was convicted by Mr.
Melbourne of keeping an unregistered
club, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

Mr. C. E. H. Beavis appeared before
Mr. Melbourne yesterday to charge seven
chair coolies for being on his premises
at the Peak without permission. Com-
plainant said that the defendants were
seven out of a gang of twenty-five men
who made his coolie quarters a place of
general resort. The others escaped. He
would ask that an example be made of
these men. His Worship imposed a fine of
\$5 on each.

Sergt. Pitt yesterday proceeded
against a well-dressed Chinese for
assaulting a lukong at the Portuguese
Sports on Saturday. It was stated that
the lukong in keeping the spectators from
encroaching on the sports' area pushed
the complainant back. This was resented
by the latter, who struck the constable. A
scuffle ensued, and the man was taken
into custody. Mr. Johnson appeared for
his defence, and asked for a remand.
This was granted.

Until recently cases of drunkenness
among Chinese were comparatively un-
known, but apparently a change
is taking place among those who
live in Hongkong. Yesterday a Chinese
appeared before Mr. Hazland charged
with being drunk and incapable. In
reply to his Worship, Inspector Dymond
said the man was speechless, and had to
be carried to the Police Station. The
defendant, who said his friends had been
giving him a good time, was fined \$3 or
seven days in default.

A Chinese was charged before Mr.
Hazland with removing two dead
bodies without permission from a house
in Shaikwan. The charge, which stood
part heard, was altered to failing to
notify a death. It appeared that the
deceased were the master of a shop and
his wife, and it was said for the prose-
cution that the accused, who was the
accountant in the shop, had the bodies
removed, his reason being that if the
deaths were reported the premises would
have to be cleansed, a proceeding to
which they objected. Mr. D. W. Trueman
Head of the Sanitary Department, said
the bodies were too far decomposed for
him to prove that plague was the cause
of death. His Worship found defendant
guilty of failing to report the deaths and
imposed a fine of \$100 or two months in
default.

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, 28th April.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE (SIR W. REES DAVIES, K.C.)

ALLEGED FAULTY BUILDING OPERATIONS.

The action was continued before his Lordship and the following special jury:—Messrs. F. Maitland (foreman), J. T. Douglas, H. P. White, M. Beattie, Ho Koni Tong, D. Haddell and F. C. Wilford, in which Chan Kau, of 142, Hollywood Road, claimed from Chan Woon Chung and Chan Woon Man, of 44, Stanley Street, for \$5,000 for damages said to have been sustained by plaintiff through defendants having negligently and unskillfully carried out certain building operations at Nos. 19 and 21, Lower Lascar Row.

Mr. M. W. Slade, K.C., instructed by Mr. A. H. G. Jackson, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master, appeared for plaintiff, and Mr. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. M. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist, appeared for the defendants.

Mr. Jenkin announced that he had subpoenaed Mr. A. H. Wright, from the office of the Building Authority, and before giving evidence Mr. Wright said he would like to point out that he had been brought there against his will, more or less, and desired a fee for attending the Court. He had no wish to come. He was not interested in the case at all, and neither was the Government.

Mr. Jenkin said he had no objection if there was any power to do it.

His Lordship undertook to consider the matter.

Mr. Wright, in evidence, said he recollected the fire which took place in Lower Lascar Row in February of last year. He went to the place on the day of the fire, and inspected it on the following and subsequent days. Notices were issued by witness to Nos. 19 and 21, Lower Lascar Row amongst other houses. He inspected No. 19 both before and after sending the notice on February 18th, and with regard to shoring. Before witness issued this notice, the party wall between No. 19 and No. 21 was in such a condition that he condemned it. The party wall of No. 19 was also very bad. The front and back walls were defective, but they were not in witness' opinion dangerous, and he therefore did not condemn them. They were affected generally by the fire, but he could not say to what extent. He observed that the plaintiffs did not shore their houses, and he thought they ought to have done so. He called for shoring in the notice he sent, but he did not insist upon it. In witness' opinion the neglect to shore the walls had tended to their deterioration to a great extent. It had never been a sound wall from the beginning, and when such a wall got damaged by fire and was then left to the action of the weather, wind and rain, etc., it must be affected to a considerable extent.

Mr. Jenkin mentioned that, as the witness probably knew, the wall was shored at the end of May by the defendants, and asked what would have been the effect.

Witness replied that if the wall had not been shored for some months it would have become dangerous simply through neglect. It was very difficult to say what would have happened if the shoring had not been put up by the end of May. He visited the building ten times prior to sending the notice, dated 12th July, and each time it seemed to get worse, and on the 11th July he made up his mind to condemn it wholly. He believed there were some cracks in the front wall on the latter date, but he could not be certain, as he had so many other houses to visit. The conditions on which he had the wall pulled down were general. There were signs of crushing but whether they were cracked or not, or whether there were fractured bricks, he could not say.

Mr. Jenkin—It has been said by experts for the plaintiffs that there were various cracks, as in the model produced, and that they went right through and were more visible outside than inside. Can we take it that it was because of the existence of these cracks, and that only, that you condemned the wall?—It was certainly not those cracks only.

Would you say as an expert that the fact that the owners of these houses did not shore the walls contributed to the general conditions upon which you had the wall taken down?—Yes.

As the Building Authority, did you observe anything about the shoring of which you could complain?—No. I may say I was only there a few times before the shoring. I saw nothing about which I could complain. It was of the same description as I usually see.

Witness was then cross-examined by Mr. Slade, who asked if he would kindly expound the meaning of the notice dated 12th February, mentioning that he

thought no less than four interpretations had been put upon it in that Court. After explaining this, witness said the owner was told to take down the wall in 48 hours, which meant that it would have to be done practically immediately. He was not told to do any shoring until he had started to take it down. Neither of the owners of these houses did comply with the notice within the time specified. In fact, he thought it was quite probable that it was not until well into May that anything was done.

Mr. Slade—Under the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance the Building Authority has ample power to require immediate compliance with any notice. Therefore, may I take it that you did not consider it necessary to enforce immediate compliance with this notice?—No, I do not think you can take it in that way. There were several collapses in the meantime. We had reason to think that there were bodies in there, and we wanted to get them out.

That only took you a week or two?—Yes.

I am speaking of a month or two, Mr. Wright. After that, when all was clear and building operations had commenced, you did not consider it necessary to enforce your requirements? You allowed these walls to remain standing up on this place unshored right along to the end of May?—That is probable, but the street was not clear then as far as I know.

But a lot of work was going on?—Yes. I put it to you that the reason why you did not insist upon these walls being done was because it was not really seriously dangerous to leave them standing for a few weeks longer?—For a few weeks longer.

You left them for a few months?—We did not leave them. The owners may have had difficulties that I know not of.

Passing on to plans submitted by Messrs. Palmer & Turner, Mr. Slade asked if, before these plans were passed, witness inspected the party wall and the front and rear walls to see if they were good enough to be incorporated in a rebuilt house, and he replied in the affirmative.

Mr. Slade—And you considered that they were?—I considered that they were dangerous. It could be done with the one main wall rebuilt.

Under the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance the houses can only be re-inhabited as old houses when there remains standing more than half of the main walls?—More than half of each of any two.

Mr. Slade informed the witness that three architects had stated in that Court that the wall was cracked from top to bottom, and what he saw on the photograph produced was a fair sample of the cracks, which extended all over the wall. He might take it from him that they were very badly cracked, and Counsel asked witness if that would not make them dangerous? Witness said "very badly" might mean anything. It was a question of degree.

Mr. Slade—I don't understand your attitude, Mr. Wright. It seems to me that you are taking a very hostile attitude.

Witness—I am not, Mr. Slade.

His Lordship (to Mr. Slade)—You must not say that. It will not allow it. Your suggestion is unjustified. If you have any comments to make about the evidence you must wait till afterwards.

Mr. Slade—As your Lordship pleases, I do not understand the witness' attitude.

His Lordship—The first reply you get from the witness that you don't like you describe him as hostile.

Witness said he had to be convinced that the photograph produced was a fair sample, and Mr. Slade asked him to assume that that wall was cracked in a similar fashion to that shown on the photograph.

His Lordship—You must assume it. Take that hypothesis to be correct.

Mr. Slade—When you find a wall cracked in that fashion which a couple of months before had been passed by a competent person as a non-dangerous wall, would you suppose that there had been some general movement to have caused those cracks?—Yes, I think that is very probable.

Mr. Slade—If the support which has been taken away when the adjoining house is built is properly compensated for by shoring, the wall will hold?—Yes, if your shoring is good enough, certainly.

I put it to you that if the owner of the next house rigidly shored this back wall it would not have cracked in the way it did?—I think so. There may have been cracks there before, but not to the same extent.

The evidence of people who inspected this wall after the 12th was that each arch over the windows was cracked right down in the line indicated on the model. Would these cracks, assuming the wall to be otherwise sound, be sufficient to condemn it?—I think not.

Will you tell me why?—If the wall is otherwise perfectly sound the small cracks in that position would not be sufficient.

But they are big cracks, Mr. Wright. They are bigger outside than they are inside. They are not hair cracks at all. You can assume that they are pretty "substantial" cracks. (Laughter.) I do not know the exact term to use, but they are pretty big cracks. The model does not convey a clear impression at all. I should want to see the building itself. It is a very difficult matter to answer.

Evidence was also given by Mr. Lemm, and the hearing was adjourned.

HOME AND CHINA AFFAIRS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, April 2nd.

POLITICS AND FINANCE.

Opinion in this country is beginning to favour the policy of the open door in the matter of Chinese finance. The *Daily Telegraph*, which generally correctly reflects public opinion, lends its columns to an anonymous writer "X". The gist of a long communication from this individual is that the time has arrived when the Foreign Office should revert to the policy of the open door.

He says:—"By directly interfering in a matter wholly within the competence of the financial community Sir Edward Grey has produced an episode, the true history of which is certainly without parallel in the records of 'high finance.' Wholly ineffectual for the purpose for which it was designed, its immediate result has been to prevent the supply of money to a country which has immediate need for it.

"For it would be ridiculous at this stage to dwell on the question of the safeguards necessary for the security of such money when the sole question which finally prevented the conclusion of the loan last month was the nationality of one of the advisers. The British merchant in China has had little to thank the Government for in the past, and now it seems that, by persisting in an ill-judged interference with the natural course of trade (for, after all, money is a commodity, just as much as any article which it purchases), the Government are likely to jeopardise, and certainly will not advance, the great interests we have in that country."

AN INTERNATIONAL CONSPIRACY.

With the withdrawal of the American partners in the Six-Power group an interesting position has been reached in the negotiations, and the *Financial Times* thinks that matters may eventually work out in a way which will entail serious injury to British commercial interests in the Far East. "We have never concealed our opinion," says this paper, "that the policy followed by Sir Edward Grey in using diplomatic power in co-operation with other Governments to prevent China from obtaining free access to the money markets of the world was a mistaken one. The story of the loan negotiations is not, in fact, pleasant reading, since it almost suggests an international conspiracy to keep China in financial leading strings for some considerable time to come, and meanwhile to exploit the enormous undeveloped wealth of the country for the advantage of those in the inner rings." The *Financial Times* argues that the granting of official recognition to the Republic by America will be followed by similar action on the part of Japan and other countries, and the United States would then have obtained the advantage of having been the first to give practical proof of friendliness to the new Republic. To go further, it is not inconceivable that American bankers might themselves undertake the financing of China's necessities. I quote these opinions for what they are worth, and to give your readers an idea of what is being said here. The *Financial Times* devotes an important leading article to the subject, and its conclusions are—"So far the popularity of Great Britain has not suffered to any great extent, despite the dispute over Tibet, but the official attitude adopted during the loan negotiations has certainly not been calculated to increase it; and Manchester cotton spinners might, under certain circumstances, find the Fall River Mills a dangerous rival in the Chinese markets."

MEMOIRS OF THE SEA.

Under this title Admiral Penrose Fitzgerald has written his reminiscences, and excellent reading they make. His first ship was the historic *Victory*. He was a lad of 13 and a comrade told him that the first thing he must do when he set foot on her quarter-deck was to cry in a loud voice: "I have come to avenge the death of Nelson." But the young naval officer felt, in his own words, that "this sounded very fine, but when the inspiring moment arrived I felt that I was scarcely big enough to avenge anybody's death, so I said nothing." The Admiral's stories of an earlier and more artless Japan will be read with interest. When they were asked to coal an English man-of-war, they thought half a dozen neat straw bundles containing half a hundredweight of coal each would be sufficient. When the Admiral was second in command of the British China Squadron in 1897, he gave a luncheon party to some Japanese officials, including Admiral Ito, who told him that in early days in Japan the belief was prevalent—"that no European soldier could bend his knees, and that if he were knocked down he could not get up again until someone picked him up and stood him on his feet once more—like the little wooden figures in a child's Noah's Ark."

THE MISSING VASE.

Mr. J. Rochelle Thomas, the well-known art dealer of St. James's-street, has achieved some fame over his advertisement for a missing Chinese vase. A few weeks ago he purchased at an auction in London an exceedingly rare vase for the sum of £2,047 10s., and he now wants the follow, for which he is willing to pay £3,000. Mr. Thomas has had hundreds of replies, most of which have no connection with China. He is afraid that his chances of finding the second vase are very slight. His own theory is that it is in the possession of the late royal family of China, who parted with one and kept the other. He advertised on the chance that the second one may have reached Europe somehow. Princess Toussoun, who sold the vase in the first instance to a middleman, only got £25 for it, but it is stated that this transaction is to be the subject of a court case. Her belief is that the vase was presented by the Emperor of China to Said Pasha to commemorate the cutting of the Suez Canal.

THE RUSSIAN MARKET.

A huge giant awakening from a long slumber, a mighty Empire beginning to realise its own vast possibilities of production, not only in agriculture and mining, but in nearly every form of industry—this is the picture which the *Times* gives of Russia in a special supplement last Saturday. At the same time we are confronted by the fact that so far Britain has gained little advantage from the increased buying capacity of the Russian Market. Germany has a very different story to tell. "Our traders," says *The Times*, "do not ignore the Russian Market, but they are being badly beaten in it. Between 1907 and 1911 British imports increased from 11½ to 15½ millions, but German imports increased from 31½ to 47½ millions." These figures ought to give our merchants plenty of cause for reflection. The sole reason for our backwardness is that we do not push our wares in this rapidly growing market with the same energy and capacity which distinguish the Germans. If British merchants would read Mr. Vladimir Savitsky's article on Anglo-Russian trade, they would form some conception of the opportunity which they are throwing away. This authority reminds us that English goods have always enjoyed an excellent reputation in Russia, their comparatively high price being justified by their quality, and there is no doubt that any efforts to extend our trade in Russia will be met halfway by the consumers.

THE HAYMARKET.

Mr. Frederick Harrison reopens the Haymarket to-day. Since the withdrawal of "The Pretenders," the house has been in the hands of builders and decorators, who have been busy carrying out some necessary and material improvements. Rehearsals of "Typhoon" are well advanced, and public interest in Mr. Laurence Irving's adaptation of Melchior Lengel's drama is evidenced by the steady demand for places. Every case is being taken that the picture presented of Japanese life shall be accurate in all its detail, writes a theatrical correspondent. With this object in view the assistance of the well-known Japanese artist, Yoshio Markino, has been obtained, while three real Japanese actors are included in the cast. The action of the play is laid in Paris, and is mainly concerned with the doings of a little community of Japanese who have taken up their residence there for the purpose of reporting to their Government all facts of paramount interest. The play ends on a sensational act of self-sacrifice by the principal character, who has not scrupled to murder the woman he loves on discovering that she is a traitor to himself and his comrades.

A LOST HONOUR.

After being absent all the winter, undergoing extraordinary structural alterations at Belfast, the *Olympic* leaves to-day on her voyage to New York. The famous liner is now practically another vessel, but what precisely has been done to improve her the owners and builders have not explained. What is known, however, is that the findings of the *Titanic* Court concerning bulkheads have been embodied in the *Olympic*. Originally she had fifteen transverse bulkheads, and these have been increased until she is now a ship within a ship, having a double skin from the forward end of the stokehold spaces to the after end of the turbine room. At first, the distance decided upon to separate the inner and outer steel walls was 2ft. 6in., which was afterwards increased to 3ft. But while the *Olympic* was being altered she lost her claim to be the largest ship afloat. The Hamburg-America liner *Imperator* now has that honour. She sails on her maiden voyage, with a huge golden eagle at her prow—the only great liner with a figure-head—on May 28th. She is of 50,000 tons, 5,000 tons larger than the *Olympic*. She will carry a crew of over a thousand, and

four thousand passengers. The *Imperator*, too, will lose the honour of being the largest ship afloat, even before she sails, for on April 21st the Cunarder *Aquitania* will be launched on the Clyde. The exact dimensions of this vessel are not known, but they will exceed those of the German ship. She is also designed to have a greater speed.

DEADLOCK IN THE ASSEMBLY.

FARICAL PROCEEDINGS: UTILITY OF PARLIAMENT DOUBTED.

Cabling on the 19th inst. the Peking correspondent of the *N.C. Daily News* said:—

Yesterday's meeting of the House of Representatives again proved abortive, for the reason already twice mentioned in my despatches, upon a motion relating to the method of election of the Speaker. The Kuomintang were in a majority of two. The other parties, in a House which exceeded 500, called for a recount, and the members were kept standing up and sitting down for over an hour while the counting was repeatedly done. Finally, when it became clear that the Kuomintang majority of two was correct, the three allied parties retired, the question remaining undecided.

Throughout the sitting an uproar was maintained, and some reports state that personal encounters took place. Again it has to be recorded that the Government's supporters were responsible for these farical proceedings. Their object appears to be to mark time until they have obtained a majority over the Kuomintang. When, and if, this end is achieved, the burning question of the moment will be allowed to come to the fore, namely, whether the President shall be elected before or after the compilation of the constitution.

Needless to say, if these tactics are successful, the Kuomintang, in their turn, may prove equally obstructive and may continue to prevent the organization of the Assembly.

Meanwhile observers, both Chinese and foreign, view these exhibitions with much doubt. Faith in Parliamentary institutions in China has never been particularly robust, and nothing has yet occurred to strengthen it.

RAILLESS ELECTRIC CARS FOR SHANGHAI.

The Shanghai Council has given its approval to the inauguration of railless electric cars by the Shanghai Tramway Co. The original proposal of the Tramway Co. was to establish a preliminary route for these cars from the Yangking-pang, along Honan Road, North Hsiao Road to the Railway Station, but it has now been agreed to substitute Fokien Road for the proposed thoroughfare. These cars, which run on rubber-tired wheels, obtain their power from overhead, both positive and negative wires being provided and not, as in the case of the ordinary tram, substituting the rail for the negative. In case, however, of one of the railless cars running along an ordinary tram route, a small wheel, technically termed a "skate," transmits the negative current to the rail. These cars, it may be mentioned, are in use in Leeds and Bradford and have also been adopted by the Dundee Corporation.

YUAN IN THE PALACE.

GUARDED LIKE A RUSSIAN EMPEROR.

Most extraordinary precautions are taken to guard the approaches of the residence of President Yuan Shih-kai, says the *Peking Journal*. Numerous troops are kept close by. From 7 o'clock each evening traffic is forbidden along the end of the Avenue Voyron, not far from Petang, and it is impossible to reach the marble bridge which must be crossed to reach the coal mountain. At the least sound soldiers appear from all sides.

The French paper continues:—"The Peking notables who have asked that the northern part of the grounds of the Northern Winter Palace be transformed into a public garden have little chance of seeing their request granted. If we are well informed, all this section will remain inaccessible, because it is considered too close to the residence of the Dictator."

DOCUMENT WRITTEN WITH BLOOD.

THE MURDER OF MR. SUNG.

The Hunan Guild was the scene of an extraordinary occurrence last week when Li Hung-yang, a representative of the Hunan Guild in Tientsin, chopped off the forefinger of his left hand with a knife and wrote a letter with blood addressed to the two Houses of Parliament, in which the assassination of the late Mr. Sung Chiao-chen is recorded in very indignant language, urging that a thorough investigation be made and the guilty party, no matter what their position may be, should be punished according to law. The man is now confined in hospital, where he is receiving treatment.

THE WUCHANG OUTBREAK.

Foreign reports received recently in Peking indicated that the object of the attempted revolt at Wuchang was to establish a strong administration under General Hwang Hsing in the Yangtze Valley.

TREATY REVISION.

The Opium Prohibition Union has, according to the Opium Treaty Article No. 9, forwarded a petition to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, requesting that the British Authorities be approached for the revision of the Opium Treaty.—*Peking Daily News*.

INTIMATIONS

SIX YEARS' ITCHING TORTURE CURED

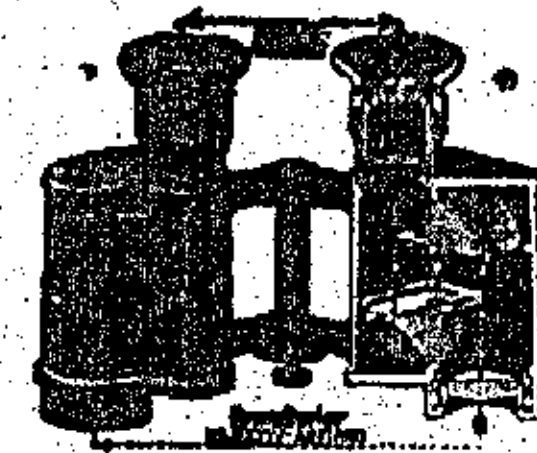
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"It gives me great pleasure to bear testimony to the marvelous healing properties of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I owe them a debt of gratitude for my complete cure from six years' itching torture of eczema. My arms and face were covered and doctors said it was incurable. I used to dread work for then I got very hot and itched terribly and my arms swelled so at night that I could hardly rest. Then I read the offer of samples of Cuticura Soap and Ointment in the paper, which I advise all skin-sufferers to apply for."

"Before I tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment I suffered immortal agony but after the sample had relieved me of the itching, I kept on with the treatment for three weeks and it effected a complete cure when doctors had pronounced it hopeless. Cuticura Soap and Ointment are a national boon and a great relief to all who suffer from diseases of the skin. I am a constant user of the Cuticura Soap and Ointment and am sure they are equally valuable remedies for eczema from which I was once a sufferer until I tried the Cuticura Soap and Ointment." (Signed) Enoch Evans, Baron Hill, Beaumaris, Isle of Anglesey, N. Wales, July 23, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment afford the speediest and most economical treatment for skin and scalp humors, of young and old. A single set is often sufficient. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world, a liberal sample of each, with 22-p. book may be had, post-free, from nearest depot: F. Newbery & Sons, 27, Charterhouse St., London; R. Towns & Co., Sydney; N. B. W. Lennon, Ltd., Cape Town; Muller, Maclean & Co., Calcutta and Bombay; Police D. & Co., Boston, U.S.A.

96-17



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ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB will be held at the Club House on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of May, 1913, at 5.30 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Extraordinary Resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 16th day of April, 1913, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions. A print of the Resolutions will be found posted on the Board at the Happy Valley Club House.

By Order, K. M. CUMMING,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1913. [621]

THE YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A DIVIDEND at the Rate of TWENTY FIVE per Cent. being FIFTEEN DOLLARS per Share on the Paid-up Capital of the above Association, has been Declared in Cash at Exchange 75, at the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA of the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Shanghai, on and after this date, to Shareholders of Record on the 15th April, 1913.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. S. JACKSON,
Secretary.
Shanghai, 22nd April, 1913. [622]

TO LET.

SHOP, No. 12, Queen's Road Central.
OFFICES, Nos. 12 & 14, Queen's Rd. Central.
No. 9, MOUNTAIN VIEW, PEAK.
No. 5, STEWART TERRACE, PEAK.
Apply to—
M. J. D. STEPHENS.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1913. [623]

TO LET.

FLATS, "WILD DELL," No. 147, Wanchai Road Newly Built, each Flat with 3 ROOMS, Kitchen, Bathroom, and Servants Quarters, Quiet Locality.
"HOMESTEAD," No. 45, PEAK.
Apply to—
TSANG KIT-FAN,
Comptroller Department,
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1913. [522]

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "WRAY CASTLE."
FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th May will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 26th May, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th May, at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1913. [624]

WANTED.

CAPABLE STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST.
Apply to—
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1913. [555]

UNION MARINE INSURANCE CO. OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned having been Appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1913. [517]

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY, LTD.
MARINE DEPARTMENT.

THE Undersigned having been Appointed AGENTS for the Marine Business of the above Society are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at Current Rates.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1913. [538]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Offices, St. George's Building, on SATURDAY, the 3rd MAY, 1913, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 28th February, 1913, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th April to the 3rd May, 1913, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1913. [581]

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 4297, dated 25th March, 1895, for Ten Shares, Nos. 6786 to 6795, in this Company, standing in the name of Mr. Wei Jir Shing of Hankow, has been LOST, and if at the expiration of One Month from the date hereof the above document be not forthcoming another Certificate will be issued by the Company and thereafter no other will be acknowledged.

C. PEMBERTON,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1913. [601]

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a SCRIP CERTIFICATE with respect to 8 Shares numbered 4813/4820 in the above-named Company standing in the name of Messrs. Wing Kee & Co. of Hongkong, has been LOST, and should the same not be produced before the 9th May a New Scrip Certificate will be issued to the said Messrs. Wing Kee & Co., and no transaction taking place under the Old Scrip Certificate will be recognized by the Company.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1913. [611]

INTIMATIONS

GRAND ORCHESTRAL CONCERT

BY
ITALIAN MUSICIANS,
with the kind assistance of Local Talent, in Aid of the Funds of
THE CATHOLIC UNION,
ON SATURDAY, 3RD MAY, AT 9 P.M.
CATHOLIC UNION HALL, Gloucester Road.

Admission \$1.
Bookings at the CATHOLIC UNION CLUB and at Messrs. GRACE & Co., Hongkong Hotel Buildings.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1913. [512]

G. R. MAGISTRACY.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that a MEETING of the LICENSING BOARD will be held in the Council Chamber at 2.15 P.M. on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of May, 1913, for the purpose of considering the following application under the Liquor Consolidation Ordinance, 1911, viz.
From one A.V. K.A. 250 for an Adjunct Licence to sell by retail intoxicating liquors on premises Nos. 104 and 105, Connaught Road Central, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd floors of No. 106, Connaught Road Central, 3rd floor of No. 107 and 108, Connaught Road Central, and 2nd and 3rd floors of No. 207, Des Voeux Road Central, under the sign of "HOTEL CHINA."

E. H. KOTWALL,
Secretary to the Licensing Board.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1913. [616]

SHIOYA HOTEL (late Seaside Villa) will OPEN for the Season on MAY 1st, 1913. Every comfort. Moderate rates.
Addresses—
SHIOYA HOTEL,
near Kowloon.
H. TSUDA,
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Contracts arranged. Secretarial duties undertaken.

H. E. VICTOR,
Manager,
10, Queen's Road Central,
(First Floor).
Telephone No. 650.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1913. [397]

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PRINCE St. (Hongkong Hotel Building)
Dealers in
POSTAGE STAMPS, PICTORIAL
POST CARDS, CIGARS, BOOKS,
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Just Received
FRESH SUPPLY OF
VEGETABLE SEEDS.
[529]

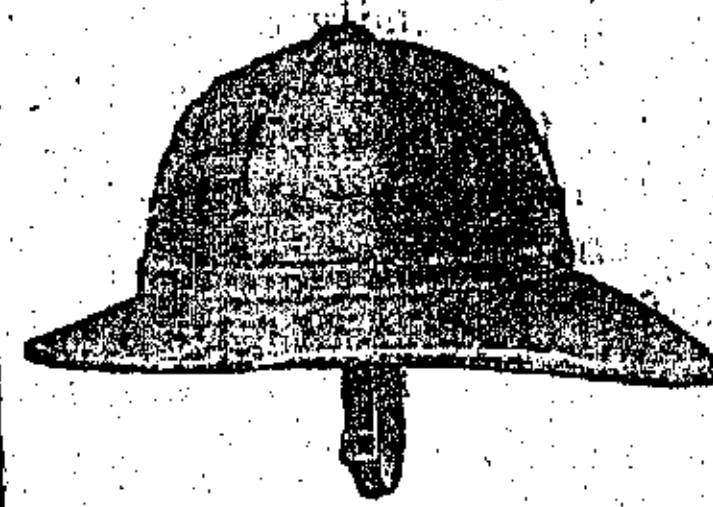
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THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO. undertake every description of lighter work, including transhipments in the Harbour, delivery to any water frontage in the Colony, and conveyance to Canton and West River ports. Small quantities handled and specially low rates quoted for large quantities. 45

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LARGE STOCK OF
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WHITE AND BLUE.

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LATEST MODEL No. 20.

VISIBLE Writing. Standard Key Board, with Frictions, suitable for Merchants, Engineers, Bankers, Brokers, etc.
The same Model with French Key Board, also Brief Model for Lawyers and Accountants.
Special Monthly Terms if desired.

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WE beg to inform our Customers that we have received a New Shipment of our well-known CANADIAN STILTON CHEESE.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

[28]

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W.B. CORSET,

GREAT DEMAND FOR LONG WAIST ERECT FORM AND NUFORM.

HOOSAIN-ALI & Co.,

14, Queen's Road Central
Corner of Zetland Street.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1913. [145]

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TO LET.

"BREEZY VILLA," No. 2, Park Road, 4-Roomed Bungalow with Tennis Court. Commands splendid View of Harbour. For Rent, etc., please apply to—
YAP HOK LING,
No. 4, Ripon Terrace,
Hongkong, 28th March, 1913. [307]

TO LET AT HOKKOSAN, KOBE, JAPAN.

For the Season from 1st June to 30th September.
A FULLY FURNISHED BUNGALOW, situated within five minutes' walk of the GOLF CLUB PAVILION.
Three Bed Rooms, Dining Room, Large Glassed-in Verandah for use as Sitting Room, Two Bath Rooms, &c., Servants' Quarters detached from main building.
For rent and further particulars, apply to:
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Kobe, Japan.

Cable address, "SUMMERS,"
Kobe. Code, A.B.C., 5th Ed. [616]

TO LET—AT KOWLOON.

NEW MODERN 3-ROOMED FLATS with Two Bathrooms, Pantry, Kitchen and Servants' Quarters. Bathrooms fitted with English Bath. Kitchen has English Cooking Range and Hot Water Boiler. Electric Light throughout. Immediate Possession.

NEW FIVE-ROOMED TERRACE HOUSES with Tennis Courts. Ready for occupation about 1st May.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 16th April, 1913. [306]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTTSFORD TERRACE.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 28th March, 1913. [506]

TO LET FURNISHED.

From 1st June Next.
NO. 101, THE PEAK, 5 ROOMS.
HASTINGS & HASTINGS.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1913. [597]

HOKKOSAN.

TO LET, FURNISHED HOUSE, in Wooded Grounds.
For Particulars, Apply—
G. D. CLARKE,
38, Nakayamachiro,
3-Chome, Kobe, Japan.
Hongkong, 22nd February, 1913. [830]

TO LET.

A HACIENDA EAST, 74, Mount Kellet Road.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 18th April, 1913. [587]

TO LET.

NO. 27, ROBINSON ROAD, SIX ROOMS, with Out-house, Commanding a Fine View of the Harbour.
Apply to—
F. X. D'ALMADA & CASTRO,
35, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1913. [204]

TO LET.

NOS. 38 and 40, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor, from 1st April next. Suitable for an Office. Central Locality.
Apply to—
H. BUTTONE & SON,
Hongkong, 27th March, 1913. [502]

TO LET.

LARGE SUBSTANTIALLY-BUILT GODOWN, situated on Water Front, East Point.
For further particulars apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 15th August, 1912. [67]

TO LET.

ON 2ND FLOOR, No. 2, PEDDER STREET ONE-ROOMED OFFICE.
Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1912. [66]

TO LET.

1ST and 3rd FLOORS, No. 8, WOOD ROAD, Wanchai.
Apply to—
YEE YUEN,
No. 192, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1913. [603]

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS of the MEETINGS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1911.

REVISED BY THE MEMBERS.

PRICE - - - - \$5.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE
Hongkong, 6th March, 1911.

ENTERTAINMENT

BIJOU

9.15 P.M.—PROGRAMME—9.15 P.M.

GRAND AMERICAN FILM-DRAMA
THE ROSE OF KENTUCKY
THE SENSE OF SMELL (Comedie).
LOOKING FOR A JOB
THE BOBBIN AND THE BOB-WOW
INQUISITIVE WILLIAM

THE SCOTTISH HIGHLANDS (Scenic).

NEWS OF THE DAY

MISS VIOLET BONETTA
(Popular Sonnette).
MATINEES—Saturday, 4.15, Sunday, 6 p.m.
ARTISTS AT ALL MATINEES.

FRIDAY, May 2nd,

BANKRUPT TO

MR. R. H. STEPHENSON.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1913. [161]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENMORE,"
FROM ANTWERP MIDDLESBRO',
LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 29th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 6th May, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 29th inst. at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1913. [605]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"CHINA"

Arrived Hongkong on 23rd April, 1913,
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named steamer are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed AT RISK IN THE Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, etc., via "Mooltan,"
From Persian Gulf, via S. B. I. S. N.
and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD and DOUGLAS, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and TUESDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent. [1]

SOCIETA NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITIMI.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"ISCHIA,"
having arrived from the above ports. Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained. Perishable Goods to be taken delivery of immediately.

All Claims must be sent to the Office of the undersigned before Noon on the 6th May, or they will not be recognized.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd May will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd May, at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1913. [3]

ON SALE.

MAIL TABLES FOR 1913.

Shows the dates of departure of the Mails of Europe and America, and the dates of their expected arrival at their destinations, as well as the dates of return Mails.

Mounted on Card ... 30 Cents.

On Paper ... 25 "

On Sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office.
Hongkong 10th January, 1913.

FASHIONS AND FANCIES.

THE NEW COAT.

Much more dainty are the new coats than the rather stiff ones of last season. They are made in velvet, moiré, soft brocades, and the fashionable bright silks. Some of the smartest are severely plain and depend on cut and "line" for their success. These made Russian blouse fashion, finished with a suede belt opening over a waistcoat or a folded slip, are becoming to slim figures. Brocade coats in flowered brocades have short sleeves edged with the narrowest border of fur and outlined at the neck with a soft frill of lace or a Medici collar. Nothing could be more pleasing than the skirt of fine face cloth in hedge-sparrow blue allied to a straight collar. A brocade coat of the same shade worn by Miss O'Malley in the charming comedy "The Morning Post." The further advantage of this mode is that one of these little garments, carefully chosen with regard to colour and style, may "do duty" with several gowns and give the effect of an extended wardrobe at a small cost. The French moulders of the human form divine who lay their customers in a very narrow belt and massage them down to lose their limits of outline, are about to lose their occupation. When that fortunate day arrives, petticoat and undershirt will be a more comfortable garment than it is at present. Meanwhile striped silk or satin are the fashionable materials, and, for inexpensive undershirts, striped moiré.

THE BASH OF THE SEASON.

Now that the waist has regained its normal position on the human form, waistbands have come into their own again. The days of simple petersham and buckle are long past, and a wealth of ingenuity is lavished on the decorative belts, and sashes that lend distinction to the season's gowns. Many evening gowns have their graceful folds gathered with a band of gold or silver tissue caught in front with jewelled ornaments. A rope of diamanté work or a pearl embroidery outlines some of the more pretentious models, while folds of velvet drawn through a paste buckle give a touch of solidity to gossamer mousselines and nuns.

SOME NEW BELTS.

Startling contrasts of colour figure in some of the newest belts. That worn by Miss Elsie Jefferys on one of her evening gowns in "Diplomacy" is a case in point. It is of bright yellow nixon, edged with apple green, and embroidered in brilliant shades of green, blue, and red. Some vivid evening gowns are toned down with folded belts of soft black chamois, which fall in two long knotted fringes or embroidered in a suitable colour scheme. A plain broad band of Terry velvet figured as waistbands on morning frocks of chamois and burgundy in the trowsers of the modish bayadère sash, draped in a low curve from the waistline at the back and raised to a point in front beneath a spray of roses or a chow of tulips.

VIVID COLOURS.

By way of contrast, the long-continued vogue for black and white has resulted in an orgy of vivid shades. What can one say of a mantle of coral red lined with apple green, of bright blue crepe allied to mustard yellow, heliotrope draped with orange, or a "salad" dress of tomato red and lettuce colour? Yet these are but a few of the daring colour combinations that have already been successfully exploited at smart functions. The bride's mother at a recent society wedding wore a dress of absolute chamois, the bodice of ivory tulle over shadow lace, the waist swathed with a draped belt of terra cotta satin carried up on to the front of the bodice in the form of a wide bow. The same vivid shade was repeated in the two stiff ostrich plumes that trimmed her elongated black Tagel hat. If a macon of five decades can be thus dressed, and becomingly so, there seems scarcely a limit set to the audacious colour schemes which may be worn by the young married woman or girl.

MODISH MATERIALS.

The difference between the fashions of this year and last is even more accentuated in material than in style. The new crepe-de-chine and woolen bengalines patterned with floral designs in self colour are delightfully supple mediums for the new draped trottier frocks. Ribbed Ottoman silks, silk satins, soft brocades, and silk crepe costumes make charming tailor-mades. The old-fashioned ready-made coat has reappeared and been ready-made with the head-long embrace new ideas. They forget that its orthodox drab shade is extremely unbecoming to any but a complexion of cream and roses.

SOME NEW FABRICS.

Silk whorl, more ethereal in texture than its predecessor of last season, is unlikely to be extensively popular, as it is so liable to crease, but the new soft moirés are a great improvement on last year's make and marked degree. Eponge and cotton satins will make ideal tub frocks for the coming dog days. Girls on their own allowance have discovered the useful qualities of Japanese crepe blouses for morning wear and travel. These can be so easily washed and need no ironing. The new silk crepe is another fabric that has already met with well-deserved success.

READY-MADE HAT TRIMMINGS.

The fashion of ribbon ruffles as hat trimmings has reappeared, and is usually adapted to morning hats. Home industry is greatly assisted by this and by the ready-made leaves and flowers for hats at drapers' shops. Ostrich feathers are also much trouble to the home milliner. The volume mount, less graceful than the ostrich feather, is easily adjusted. Lavender feathers, though not so fashionable as they have been, are still in considerable demand, and, apparently, are much cheaper than they were when every smart woman considered that she ought to have at least one of her hats trimmed with them. The straight-trimmed sailor shape seems to be the favourite at the present moment, but tenners are also fashionable, and can be much more becoming than any other style.

SCANTY TRIMMINGS.

On many of the new evening frocks the note of simplicity is sounded. Trimmings are usually conspicuous by their absence. The little cross-over laces which sold their cut V or dainty tulle chemisettes rely for adornment on one of the new upstand-



You Must Kill the Germs to Remedy Sore Throat—

because it is a germ infection. We speak of "catching" Sore Throat—and we really do—inhalation millions of noxious germs when we breathe.

Deep in the throat cavities germs grow and multiply, and poison the membranes. The throat becomes dry and inflamed—swallowing a painful operation—you have Sore Throat or something worse—for you must remember that Sore Throat is often the forerunner of serious infectious diseases.

WULFING'S Formamint THE GERM-KILLING THROAT TABLET

is a wonderful germ-destroyer—an ideal remedy for Sore Throat—and a safe preventive of germ diseases, such as Diphtheria, Consumption of the Lungs, Scarlet Fever and Measles.

The unique germicidal power of Formamint has been frequently demonstrated by scientific experiments. One of the most recent of these, conducted by Dr. Pichowski, the famous Berlin scientist, is illustrated by the accompanying diagrams.

Dr. Pichowski coated three glass plates with a substance on which germs thrive. One (Fig. C) he also treated with some saliva in which Formamint had been dissolved. He then exposed all three plates to the air and dust, and afterwards kept them for two days at the temperature of the human body. Fig. A shows the result. The plate coated with saliva was covered with germ growths. Fig. C, which had been covered with Formamint, was absolutely free from germ growths, proving that Formamint killed all germs which settled there.

What happened on Fig. C is exactly what happens in the mouth and throat of the person who takes Formamint, namely, germs which cause Sore Throat and other infectious diseases are all destroyed.

But only Wulfin's Formamint will do this—not any of the imitations which are frequently offered instead. Insist on genuine Wulfin's Formamint, which is sold at all Chemists, in bottles of 50 tablets.

A. Wulfin & Co., 6, Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

Makers of Sanatogen—the Tonic Food.

ing frills of shadow lace or fine tulle to outline the neck and frills of the same tulle or lace as edging to the long-clinging sleeves. The plethora of buttons on "ready-mades" has resulted in their sparing use on smart gowns and tailor suits. Only such as are really good quality are permissible. Buttons of porcelain, crystal, carved ivory, amber ball and jet are among the most popular, while there is quite a craze for Roman pearls in this connection; they can be procured in tiny shades to match the gown or blouse. Tiny diamanté buttons form a decorative item on some of the evening gowns. Bulgarian embroideries are to give an enlivening touch to our summer frocks. Care should be taken to select the genuine, for the grotesque work labelled "Bulgarian" to suit the present mode is often but a travesty of the real embroidery, with its pleasing designs and rich variety of colouring—X and Z in the Globe.

"ARE FARSE FORE."

HOW SCHOOL-CHILDREN MURDER THE KING'S ENGLISH.

Some really new and delightful "howlers" perpetrated by school-children enliven the pages of the report of the chief examiner of the London County Council on the results of examinations for junior county scholarships.

An interesting example of cockney pronunciation rendered phonetically by the examiner calls it "astomishingly bad English"—is supplied by the following sentence:

"And if it nint time to got home, we nlay in the playgroun wate to its farse fore" (i.e. 4.30 p.m.).

Other examples of what the examiner condemns as "phonetic renderings of slovenly pronunciation" are the "saunce" of the Thames, "Titanic" (influenced by "Atlantis"), the "omibus," and "gidiolous."

The task of writing an essay on the Thames produced the observation that "The Thames is a penny if you want to go across," and "The Thames is not like a well, it is like a seaside."

Purely oral teaching is held responsible for the statement that at the Coronation "the coach was drawn by six clean horses," and the more surprising one that "Kings carry their sepulchres in their hands."

Finally, it is stated that, of children who wrote on their preferences, "some perpetrated priggish little essays, reeking with smugness in the case of girls, and selfishness in the case of boys."

Signor Enrico Caruso, the world's greatest tenor, writes: "I have found Formamint Tablets very pleasant to the taste and beneficial to the throat."

Dr. Conrad Kuhs, Physician to the Court of H.M. the Emperor of Austria and the Privy Physician to the Kaiser, writes: "I have prescribed your excellent Formamint Tablets to many patients, and always with the very best and promptest results. They have proved themselves surprisingly efficacious in cases of Tonsillitis and Bad Breath, as well as a reliable preventive, especially in connection with Tonsillitis."

Mme. Adeline Patti, the Queen of Song, writes: "I have taken Formamint Tablets for some time past and have much pleasure in saying that they have been very beneficial to the throat."

Write to-day for FREE BOOK.

If you write, mentioning this paper, we will gladly send you an interesting book on Sore Throat and Infectious Diseases.

NEW HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINER.

The largest ship of the Hamburg-Amerika Line, the sister ship of the *Imperator*, was launched on the 3rd inst. from the yards of Blohm and Voss at Hamburg, in the presence of Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, and given the name of *Vaterland*.

This ship, of which the keel was laid in September, 1911, has practically the same beam and depth as her sister ship, but is of greater length. She can accommodate a crew of 1,200 men and 4,000 passengers, as compared with the 4,000 carried by the *Imperator*. The ship has the most modern arrangements for protection against fire, or sinking, including water-tight partitions at the stern and at the bows. She has 83 lifeboats instead of 70, which it is estimated would be sufficient to accommodate every person on board. Two of them are motor boats. The *Vaterland's* turbines are constructed on the so-called "mixed system." Her four forward turbines revolving at a rate of 180 times a minute can develop 61,000 horse-power, and the average speed of the ship is expected to be 24½ knots.

SHANGHAI PUBLIC COMPANIES.

CHINA FLOUR MILL CO.

The report of the directors of the China Flour Mill Company, Limited, for the year ended December 31st, 1912, shows a debit balance of Tls. 138,620, which amount, in the absence of a reserve fund, the directors propose to carry forward to the debit of the new account. The net loss for the 12 months is Tls. 42,383, the balance of the total liability being made up of Tls. 33,405 brought forward from the previous year and Tls. 22,731, being a former shareholder's bad debt.

CHINA IMPORT AND EXPORT LUMBER CO., LTD.

The report and accounts of the China Import and Export Lumber Company, Limited, for the year ended February 28th, 1913, show that the profits for the period under review amounted to Tls. 45,432, which with the Tls. 6,123 carried forward, leaves Tls. 51,555 available for distribution. The directors recommend that an 8 per cent. dividend shall again be paid; propose to transfer Tls. 15,000 to dividend equalization account, and to carry forward Tls. 4,555. With the addition suggested, the dividend equalization fund will amount to Tls. 25,000.

ON SALE THE DIRECTOR'S & CHRONICLE 1913.

FOR CHINA, JAPAN, CORP. INDO-CHINA, SIAM, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, MALAY STATES, NETHERLANDS INDIA, PHILIPPINES, BORNEO, ETC.

FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL ISSUE.

The DIRECTORY covers the whole of the territories of the Far East, from North India to Siberia, in which European power, not only is the Directory as full and complete in each case as it can be made, but each Colony, Port, or Settlement is preceded by a DESCRIPTION, carefully revised each year most of which will serve as accurate Guides for the Tourist, giving every detail in connection with the place, their History, Topography, etc. The information in these descriptions, consisting of a hundred interesting articles, packed with facts concisely set out, and containing statistics of the Trade of each Country and Port, would alone suffice to fill a large volume. Royal Octavo—Complete with Fifteen Maps and Plans, pp. 1,322, \$10.00, Directory only pp. 822, \$5.00.

The Directories and Descriptions are of

CHINA: Peking, Soochow, Canton, Tientsin, Shanghai, Hankow, Kowloon, Fuzhou, Ningbo, Hangzhou, Suzhou, Wuxi, Nanjing, Yangzhou, Hubei, Hunan, Anhui, Jiangsu, Zhejiang, Fujian, Guangdong, Guangxi, Yunnan, Sichuan, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Gansu, Ningxia, Qinghai, Tibet, Mongolia, Xinjiang, Inner Mongolia, Outer Mongolia, Manchuria, Korea, Japan, Formosa, Taiwan, Ryukyu, Micronesia, Marshall Islands, Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Ceylon, India, Burma, Siam, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam, Thailand, Brunei, Sarawak, Sabah, Borneo, Sumatra, Java, Bali, Celebes, Moluccas, East Timor, West Timor, New Guinea, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, New Caledonia, French Polynesia, American Samoa, Cook Islands, Niue, Tokelau, Samoa, Tonga, Fiji, Kiribati, Tuvalu, Nauru, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Palau, Yap, Pohnpei, Chuuk, Caroline Islands, Mariana Islands, Iwo Jima, Bonin Islands, Ryukyu Islands, Japan, Korea, Manchuria, China, Taiwan, Formosa, Philippines, Indonesia, 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PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES	NORSE Capt. D. Ashbury	10 A.M. 30th April.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE (SUMATRA) AND YOKOHAMA	DELTA Capt. W. R. Le Mare, R.N.R.	3rd May.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	DELTA Capt. E. P. Martin, R.N.R.	8th May.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	CHINA Capt. C. H. S. Toogoo, R.N.R.	Noon 10th May.	See Special Advertisement.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1913.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"KAI FONG"	On 29th Apr., 9 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"CHIN HUA"	On 29th Apr., 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"SUNG KANG"	On 1st May, 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"AN HUI"	On 1st May, 4 P.M.
SWATOW, WEI HAI WEI & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 2nd May, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 3rd May, 11 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LUCHOW"	On 8th May, 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING," Saloon accommodation Ample; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KAI FONG" is situated on Deck, aft; Electric Fans fitted.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "AN HUI," "CHENAN," "CHIN HUA" and "LINTAN" with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

R.B.—Passengers must embark before Midnight on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transhipment at Woosung.

REDUCED FARES—SINGLE \$45.....RETURN \$75.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

For Freight or Passage apply to—
Hongkong, 29th April, 1913.

TELEPHONE 36.

AGENTS

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DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIYANG"	Capt. A. E. Hodgkin	TUESDAY, 29th April, at 11 A.M.
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, 2nd May, at 11 A.M.
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. S. Roach	TUESDAY, 6th May, at 11 A.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

HAIMUN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	WEDNESDAY, 30th April, at 11 A.M.
		SUNDAY, 4th May, at 10 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIR & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1913.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN

STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA

VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EASTERN EMPIRE	On 2nd May.	On 24th May, 11 A.M.
ST. ALBANS	On 30th May.	On 21st June, 11 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
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HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK and from MANILA, HONGKONG and JAPAN to VANCOUVER (B.C.) and PORTLAND (Or.)

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA:

S.S. SEGOVIA	8th May.
S.S. FUERST BUELOW	19th May.
S.S. BIRKENFELS	24th May.
S.S. SAXONIA	24th May.
S.S. PREUSSEN	24th June.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HOMeward.

FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:	S.S. LIBERTE	16th May.
FOR ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:	S.S. BAYERN	20th May.
FOR VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and/or TACOMA & PORTLAND (Or.):	S.S. SAXONIA	22nd May.
FOR MARSEILLES & HAMBURG:	S.S. ARABIA	27th May.
FOR HAMBURG & ANTWERP:	S.S. SICILIA	4th June.
FOR ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG:	S.S. ALESIA	10th June.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 26th April, 1913.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE

TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Operating the THREE TRIPLE SCREW TURBINE Steamers

CHIYO MARU. SHINYO MARU

TENYO MARU.

Speed 21 KNOTS, Displacement 22,000 TONS.

and the TWIN SCREW S.S.

"NIPPON MARU."

INTERMEDIATE STEAMER.
Speed 18 KNOTS, Displacement 11,000 TONS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING.
SHINYO MARU	H. S. Smith	TUESDAY, 29th April, Noon.
CHIYO MARU	W. W. Greene	TUESDAY, 30th May, at Noon.
NIPPON MARU	A. G. Stevens	TUESDAY, 17th June, at Noon.
TENYO MARU	E. Bent	TUESDAY, 24th June, at Noon.

The S.S. "SHINYO MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 29th April, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

(In Connection with the NATIONAL RAILWAYS of MEXICO at MANZANILLO and the TEHUANTEPEC NATIONAL RAILWAY at SALINA CRUZ.)

The Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, CHILIAN and PERUVIAN PORTS

The Steamers—BUYO MARU, HONGKONG MARU and KIYO MARU

Fly between HONGKONG and CORONEL VIA MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO, ARICA, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	TONS	DATE OF SAILING.
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	WEDNESDAY, 4th June, at Noon.
KIYO MARU	17,200	TUESDAY, 5th Aug., at Noon.
BUYO MARU	10,500	SATURDAY, 4th Oct., at Noon.

ALL STEAMERS are equipped with JAPANESE GOVERNMENT WIRELESS TELEGRAPH APPARATUS and POST OFFICES.

SPECIAL RATES.—To OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY, members of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES, and to MISSIONARIES.

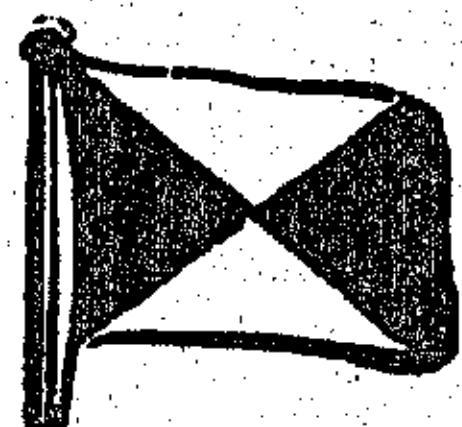
Through bookings to all important points and AROUND THE WORLD

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

S. MORIMOTO, AGENT,

237

King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).



PHILIPPINES S.S. CO.

STEAMSHIP	TONS	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
RUBI	4000	J. Miller	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	On 7th May, 4 P.M.
ZAFIRO	4000	McMurray	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	On 17th May, 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. General Managers
Hongkong, 19th April, 1913. PHILIPPINES S.S. Co. 10

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

TRANS-PACIFIC LINE.

THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.

For VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA VIA JAPAN PORTS.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"MEXICO MARU"	N. Kobayashi	WEDNESDAY, 30th April, at Noon.
"CHICAGO MARU"	S. Nomoto	SATURDAY, 17th May, at 2 P.M.
"CANADA MARU"	K. Hori	WEDNESDAY, 28th May, at 2 P.M.
"TACOMA MARU"	T. Hamada	THURSDAY, 12th June, at 2 P.M.
"PACIFIC MARU"	J. Kameo	WEDNESDAY, 25th June, at 2 P.M.
"SEATTLE MARU"	T. Saito	THURSDAY, 10th July, at 2 P.M.

Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA.

These Newly-Built Steamers have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given toward Express connection.

JAPAN-BOMBAY LINE.

FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"LUZON MARU"	H. Yamamoto	FRIDAY, 23rd May, at 4 P.M.
"SAIGON MARU"	T. Yamaguchi	THURSDAY, 26th June, at 4 P.M.
"INDO MARU"	K. Komiya	WEDNESDAY, 30th July, at 4 P.M.

Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA.

These Newly-Built Steamers have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given toward Express connection.

CHINA & FORMOSA LINE.

FOR FOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"KAIJO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	WEDNESDAY, 7th May, at 2 P.M.

Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DAIGI MARU"	S. Tokushige	SUNDAY, 4th May, at Noon.
"DAIJIN MARU"	M. Nagano	SUNDAY, 11th May, at Noon.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SOSHU MARU"	K. Tashiro	WEDNESDAY, 30th April, at 10 A.M.

FOR CANTON.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"SOSHU MARU"	K. Tashiro	Leaving

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Yip Wharf (near the Harbour Office, Praya Central).

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to

Z KAMIYA,

MANAGER
Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

491-778-7

THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL

LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILINGS (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer	Arrive from Hongkong	Leave for Hongkong
"TAIYUAN"	10th May.	10th May.
"GUTHRIE"	23rd May.	23rd May.
"CHANGSHA"	14th June.	14th June.

These Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

For freight or passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, 29th April, 1913.

TELEPHONE No. 36.

AGENTS.

620

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. BREMEN

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TONS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIER, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG	"LUETZOW"	Capt. J. Bentfeldt, 17,300	Tuesday, 29th April, at 10 A.M.

Calling at Manila

SHANGHAI, TSINGTAU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ LUDWIG"	Capt. F. v. Binzen, 13,300	About Wednesday, 30th April.
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MANILA, ANGAUR, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND"	Capt. D. Lenz, 6,000	Saturday, 17th May, at 9 A.M.
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KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ SIGISMUND"	Capt. D. Lenz, 6,000	About Tuesday, 29th April.
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KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BOENSO"	Capt. F. Schmitt, 5,000	Tuesday, 29th April, at 2 P.M.
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All the Steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphic New System of Telecommunication.

For Further Particulars apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELOERS & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG AND CHINA.

Hongkong, 28th April 1913.

"HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"

PUBLICATIONS.

DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE OF THE FAR EAST	Do. Do. Smaller Edition	\$10.00 6.00
CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY: A Social and Political Novel, by C. J. Halcombe		3.50
THE JUBILEE OF HONGKONG, being an Historical Sketch to which is added an Account of the Celebrations in 1891		1.00
THE HONGKONG TYPHOON, Sept. 18th, 1905, Illustrated Account		0.50
TEMPORARY MINING REGULATIONS IN CHINA		0.50
REGULATIONS FOR RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION IN CHINA		0.50
HONGKONG HANSAID REPORTS OF THE MEETINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, Published Annually		5.00
MOUNTINGS OF NAVAL GUNS and their Subsequent Use with the Admiralty Royal Ordnance		1.00
WARRIOR EXPLOITS OF THE MERCHANT NAVY, by J. E. Featherstonhaugh		1.00
POLITICAL OBSTACLES TO MISSIONARY SUCCESS IN CHINA		0.25
TRADE MARK REGULATIONS IN CHINA		0.25
MISSIONARY DIRECTORY on paper	Do. Do. cloth cover	0.80 1.00
DOG and GUN in New Territory		1.00
FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON, BY THE PEARL RIVER—A Book for the Globetrotter, by Capt. C. V. LLOYD, with Maps and Illustrations		1.75
HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, half-yearly vol. bound		7.50
FIFTY YEARS ANGLICAN CHINESE CALENDAR, 1834 to 1933		2.00
RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG English Mail days		2.00
1874—		2.00
BOMBAY RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG, English Mail Days 1893—		1.00
CALLED OUT: or the Chang Wang's Daughter, an Anglo-Chinese Romance, by Chas. J. H. Halcombe		2.00
PLAN OF THE WEST RIVER		1.00
" " VICTORIA		1.00
" " KOWLOON		0.75
" " PEAK		0.75
" " NEW TERRITORY		0.75
POWER OF ATTORNEY FORM		0.20
MAIL TABLES for 1913		0.50 & 0.25

MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

BRITISH.

Vesta, admiral's tug, 615 tons, 1,400 i.h.p. Hongkong.	
Bramble, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 i.h.p. Lieut. Comdr. B. E. Pritchard, Canton.	
Britomart, gunboat, 710 tons, 900 i.h.p., Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Darwall, Canton.	
Cadmus, British ship, 1,070 tons, i.h.p., 1,400 f.d., Commr. Hugh P. E. T. Williams, Shanghai.	
Cherub, water tank and tug, 390 tons, i.h.p., 340, Master W. Smith, Hongkong.	
Jllo, British ship, 1,070 tons, i.h.p., 1,400, Comdr. Mackenzie, D.S.O., Penang.	
Fame, torpedo-boat destroyer, 340 tons, 6 guns, 5,700 i.h.p., Lt.-Comdr. Wilkin- son, Hongkong.	
Flora 4,350 tons, 9,000 f.d., 12 guns, Capt. Charles F. Charles F. Corbett, M. V. O., Hongkong.	
Hampshire, 10,850 tons, 21,000 f.d., 14 guns, Captain Marcus Rowley Hill, Hongkong.	
Kent, armoured cruiser, 9,800 tons, 14 guns i.h.p., 22,000, Capt. Allen T. Hunt C.S.I., Weihai.	
Kinsla, 615 tons, i.h.p., 1,200, Lt.-Comdr. H. Marryat, Hankow.	
Marlin, surveying ship, 1,070 tons, 6 guns, 1,400 i.h.p., Capt. F. G. G. Pascoe, Hongkong.	
Minotaur, armoured cruiser (flagship) Vice- Admiral T. H. Jerram, C. B., i.h.p., 27,000, Capt. E. B. Kidd, Yokohama.	
Monmouth, armoured cruiser, 9,800 tons, i.h.p. 22,000, Capt. B. H. F. Bartlett, M.V.O., Yokohama.	
Moo hen, river gunboat, 180 tons, 2 guns, i.h.p., 800, Lieut.-Comdr. Allen Dixon, West River.	
Newcastle, 2nd class cruiser, 4,833 tons, turbine 22,000 f.d., Captain George P. E. Hunt, D.S.O., Shanghai.	
Nightingale, river gunboat, 85 tons, 240 h.p. Lieut.-Comdr. Malcolm Murray, R.N., Yangtze.	
Otter, torpedo-boat destroyer, 385 tons, 6 guns, 5,500 i.h.p., Lieut.-Comdr. Chambers, Hongkong.	
Biblie, L.B.D., 590 tons, 7,500 f.d., 6 guns, Lt. Comdr. E. J. G. Mackinnon, Yangtze.	
Robin, river gunboat	

HUGO C. A. FROMM.

SLEIPNER

THE WELL-KNOWN GERMAN CIGARETTE

80 Cents

a tin of 25 pieces.

G. PRIEN,

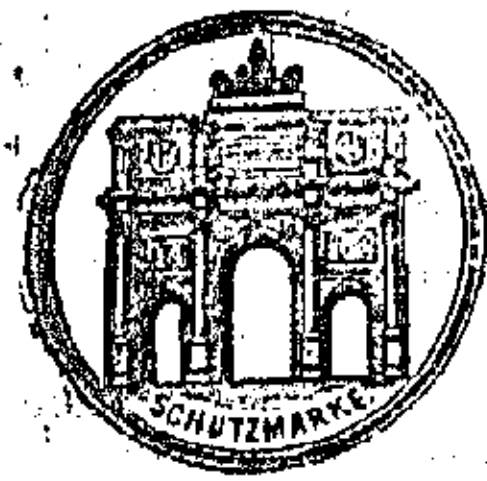
HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1913.

[441]

SCHWABINGER BEER.

GENUINE MUNICH BEER.

JUST TRY IT
AT THE

GRAND HOTEL'S BAR!

Hongkong, 28th April, 1913.

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Hongkong, 28th April, 1913.

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NOTICE POST OFFICE

The *Prinz Ludwig*, with the German Mail, left Singapore, on Saturday, the 26th inst., at 8 a.m., and is expected to arrive here to-morrow.

FOR	PER	DATE
Falshai, Haiphong, and Saigon	Kaisong	Tuesday, 29th, 8.00 A.M.
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, STRAITS, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELPHI, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, and EUROPE VIA NAPLES	Luchow	Tuesday, 29th, 8.30 A.M. Registration ... 8.30 A.M. Kowloon ... 8.00 A.M. Letters ... 9.00 A.M.
Straits, and India via Bombay	Ichia	Tuesday, 29th, 10.00 A.M.
Straits	Rheus	Tuesday, 29th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow	Liayang	Tuesday, 29th, 10.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via NAGASAKI, CANADA, HONOLULU, UNITED STATES, and SOUTH AMERICA via SAN FRANCISCO	Shingo Maru	Tuesday, 29th, 10.00 A.M. Registration ... 10.15 A.M. (Registration with late fee of 10 cents up to 10.45 A.M.) Kowloon ... 10.15 A.M. E.O. at ... 10.15 A.M. Letters ... 11.00 A.M.
Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	Tuesday, 29th, 1.00 P.M.
Meaco	Sui Tai	Tuesday, 29th, 1.15 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Wray Castle	Tuesday, 29th, 3.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Chunhua	Tuesday, 29th, 3.00 P.M.
Straits and Ceylon	Noro	Wednesday, 30th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, and Formosa via Anping	Sochu Maru	Wednesday, 30th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow	Boamen	Wednesday, 30th, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Victoria, and Tacoma	Mexico Maru	Wednesday, 30th, 11.00 A.M.
Meaco	Sui Tai	Wednesday, 30th, 1.15 P.M.
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, and JAPAN via KOBE	Prinz Ludwig	Wednesday, 30th, 5.00 P.M.
Haiphong and Pakhoi	Sunghiang	Thursday, 1st, 8.00 A.M.
Fort Bayard, Haiphong and Pakhoi	Hongkong	Thursday, 1st, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai, North China, and Japan via Kobe	Hongkong	Thursday, 1st, 11.00 A.M.
Philippine Is., Timor, Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand via Port Darwin	Eastern	Thursday, 1st, 1.00 P.M.
Swatow, Shanghai, and North China	Layang	Thursday, 1st, 1.00 P.M.
Straits and India via Celestine	Sui Tai	Thursday, 1st, 1.15 P.M.
Meaco	Anhui	Thursday, 1st, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Haiching	Friday, 2nd, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow	Haiching	Friday, 2nd, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Weihaiwei and Tientsin	Sui Tai	Friday, 2nd, 1.15 P.M.
Meaco	Sui Tai	Saturday, 3rd, 1.00 P.M.
Straits, Ceylon, and India via Bombay	China	Saturday, 3rd, 1.15 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Yuenang	Saturday, 3rd, 1.00 P.M.
Meaco	Sui Tai	Saturday, 3rd, 1.15 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Chenau	Saturday, 3rd, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Kwongkong	Saturday, 3rd, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow	Hatzen	Sunday, 4th, 9.00 A.M.
Japan via Yokohama	Taiching	Monday, 5th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow	Latien	Tuesday, 6th, 10.00 A.M.
SAIGON, STRAITS, CEYLON, ADELPHI, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, and EUROPE via MARSEILLES (Late Letters 11 to Noon Extra postage 10 cents)	Amazon	Tuesday, 6th, 10.00 A.M. Registration ... 10.15 A.M. (Registration with late fee of 10 cents up to 11.00 A.M.) Kowloon ... 10.15 A.M. Letters ... 11.00 A.M.
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)		
Philippine Islands	Rubi	Wednesday, 7th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Luchow	Thursday, 8th, 3.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand via Port Darwin	Taiwan	Saturday, 10th, 10.00 A.M.
SEBASTIA, BURMAH, CEYLON, ADELPHI, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, and EUROPE via BRINDISI (Late Letters 11.00 to Noon, Extra postage 10 cents)		
(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra postage 10 cents)		
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail)		
110 Parcel mail will be closed on Friday, the 9th May, at 5 p.m.		
Philippine Islands	Loongsang	Saturday, 10th, 1.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands, Angaur, Yap, Friedrich, Wilhelmshafen, Rabaul, Herbertshöhe, Matupi, Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand via Brisbane	Prinz Sigismund	Saturday, 17th, 8.00 A.M.

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

ON LONDON	ON NEW YORK	ON HONGKONG	ON SHANGHAI	ON YOKOHAMA	ON MANILA	ON SINGAPORE	ON BATAVIA	ON HANKOW	ON SAEKONG	ON BANGKOK	GOVERNMENT	GOLD LEAF	HAB SILVER
Telegraphic Transfer ... 111 1/2	Bank Bill, on demand ... 48 1/2	Bank Bill, on demand ... 48 1/2	Bank Bill, on demand ... 48 1/2	Bank Bill, on demand ... 48 1/2	Bank Bill, on demand ... 48 1/2	Bank Bill, on demand ... 48 1/2	Bank Bill, on demand ... 48 1/2	Bank Bill, on demand ... 48 1/2	Bank Bill, on demand ... 48 1/2	Bank Bill, on demand ... 48 1/2	Bank Bill, on demand ... 48 1/2	Bank Bill, on demand ... 48 1/2	Bank Bill, on demand ... 48 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Chinese	Hongkong	Hongkong	Hongkong
20 cents piece ... 7.38 discount	10 " ... 7.68	10 " ... 7.68	10 " ... 7.68

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

London	Shanghai
April 28th	April 28th
April 10th	April 28th

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong 28th April, 1913.

STOCKS	NO. OF SHARES	VALUE	FAIR	RETURN
BANKS—				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$105, sellers
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	all	\$104, buyers
China Light and Power Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$12	all	\$120, sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all	\$12
COTTON MILLS—				
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 135
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all	\$10, sellers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	all	\$25, buyers
DOCKS AND WHARVES—				
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$78, buyers
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$71, buyers
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$6 1/2	all	\$1, buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 111
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	35,000	Tls. 100	all	\$450, buyers
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	all	\$33, buyers
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$11, buyers
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	12,000	\$50	all	\$76, buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	all	\$10, buyers
Manila Metropole Hotel Limited	5,000	\$25	all	\$150, buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$21, buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$1, buyers
Hongkong & Shanghai Steamship Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$1, buyers
Hongkong Steel Foundry Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$1, buyers
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	325,000	\$10	all	\$1, buyers
INSURANCES—				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$130
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$50	\$149, sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$25	\$50	\$56
North China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$50	\$136
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$25	\$50	\$75, sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd.	12,000	\$10	\$50	\$160, x. div. 6
LANDS AND BUILDINGS—				
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$100	\$75	\$200
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	25,000	\$100	\$75	\$200
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$100	\$75	\$200
Hongkong Land Investment Agency Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$1, buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.	78,000	Tls. 20	all	\$162, buyers
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	Gds. 10	all	Tls. 62
Meatscheppi tot Mij, Bosch-on	25,000	Gds. 10	all	Tls. 62
Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat	1,000,000	\$1	all	\$2, buyers
MINING—				
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd.	2,000,000	\$1	all	\$1, buyers
Heavywood Tin and Rubber Estate, Ltd.	200,000	\$1	all	\$1, buyers
Ramb Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	160,000	\$1	all	\$1, buyers
Tromps Mines, Limited	25,000	\$1	all	\$1, buyers
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	50,000	\$1	all	\$1, buyers
Philippine Co., Limited	75,000	\$1	all	\$1, buyers
Pulper et Papieres de Tonkin Societe des	13,200	\$1	all	\$1, buyers
REFINERIES—				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$10	all	\$105, buyers
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$10	all	\$8, sellers
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES—				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$25	all	\$18, buyers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$15	all	\$24, sales
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.B. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$15	all	\$19, buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$15	all	\$19, buyers
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	2,000,000	\$10	all	\$116, buyers
Star Ferry Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	all	\$1, buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$1, buyers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$10	all	\$1, buyers
STORIES AND DISPENSARIES—				
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	all	\$20
Gande, Price & Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$10	all	\$1, buyers
Powell, Wm., Limited	15,000	\$10	all	\$1, buyers
Watson & Co., A. S. Limited	90,000	\$10	all	\$1, buyers
Weissenberg, Limited	3,000	\$10	all	\$1, buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd.	9,500	\$10	all	\$1, buyers
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$1, buyers

Para Rubber in London	Loans	Amount	Value	Interest	Quotation
Chinese Imperial 1890		Tls. 767,200	Tls. 250	7 1/2 p. annum	Par.

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA	INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c.
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE OUTPOSTS	
A Comprehensive and Complete Record	
of the	
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST	
is given in the	
HONGKONG WEEKLY	
PRESS.	
with which is incorporated	
THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT	
Subscription, paid in advance, \$12 per annum.	
Postage \$2 to any part of the World	

THE CIGARETTES OF DISTINCTION.

ALWAYS FRESH STOCKS.



SOLD EVERYWHERE.

The Egyptian Favourite

among those who have sufficient knowledge of the essentials of a perfect Egyptian Cigarette is one of other of the brands known as

Bouton Rouge
and
Felucca
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

Until you have smoked them you really have not realized the perfection to which the manufacture of Egyptian Cigarettes can be brought. Their makers, Messrs. MASPERO FRERES, have now arranged for their supply by all high-class Tobacconists at the most reasonable prices

A Luxury
to the Man of TasteSole Agents:
British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd., Hong Kong.MILKMAID
EVAPORATED
CREAM.

For:

TEA,
COFFEE,
COCOA,
PRESERVED FRUIT,
ICE CREAM.

TRY IT WITH SODA OR TANSAN.

ON SALE AT ALL STORES.



THE TOP NOTCH OF SCOTCH.

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY, LIMITED.

SOLE AGENTS—

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS,
6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.

Telephone No. 135.

TO-DAY
3 P.M.—Auction of Crown Land at Tai Ping Shan, by Public Works Dept.
TO-NIGHT
9.15 P.M.—Bijou Scenic Theatre.FORTHCOMING EVENTS.
Saturday, 7th May—
Nora—Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd., Meeting of Shareholders.
9 P.M.—Grand Orchestral Concert by Italian Musicians at the Catholic Union Hall.
Wednesday, 7th May—
2.15 P.M.—Meeting of the Licensing Board in the Council Chamber.香港中外新報
CHUNG NGOI SAN PO
(Chinese Daily Press)
PUBLISHED DAILY.
Is the oldest and still immeasurably the best Advertising medium among the Native Community.
Established for over FIFTY YEARS.
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